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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 31. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,667

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

King Edward of England is said to have cancer of the throat. —— Application is made for a receiver for the Inter-State Building and Loan Association of Columbus, Ga.; assets are said to be $350,000. —— Tennessee conference has expelled Rev. B. A. Cherry from the ministry of the M. E. Church South. —— Three counterfeiters arrested at Haskell, Texas. —— A farmer and his daughter at Meridian, Miss., opened fire on a lawyer who called to serve a writ; the lawyer returned the fire and the farmer and his daughter were both wounded; the lawyer was not hurt. —— Admiral Schley was under cross-examination in the naval court of inquiry yesterday. —— Pulaski Cowper died yesterday in Raleigh, aged seventy years. —— A museum keeper has telegraphed to Auburn prison an offer of $5,000 cash for either the body or the garments of the murderer Czolgosz, who is to be executed this morning; it has been decided to bury the remains in the cemetery attached to the prison. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady; cotton quiet at 8 3 16c; flour active and about steady; wheat—spot market easy, No. 2 red 80c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 69½c; oats—spot market firm, No. 2 41@41½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 38½@39c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 28.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 61 degrees; 8 P. M., 66 degrees; maximum, 73 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 2.69 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains have fallen in Eastern North Carolina; elsewhere in the cotton belt the weather has been generally fair. The temperature is generally somewhat higher.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—For North Carolina—Generally fair Tuesday, except rain along the coast; Wednesday fair; fresh northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac---October 29.

Sun Rises	6.19 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.08 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 49 M.
High Water at Southport	8.28 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	10.58 A. M.

A $35,000,000 camera trust has been formed and will take snap shots at the camera fiends. We are glad of it.

Some men are born unlucky, just like the Baltimore street car conductor who got caught stealing his first nickel.

President Roosevelt omitted the hand-shaking business at New Haven, and thereby showed some sense, and saved himself a lot of useless work.

The French miners who are about to go on a strike are preparing for contingencies by supplying themselves with a lot of rifles and shooting stuff.

That Kansas county treasurer gave a sufficient reason for not paying some school warrants when he sent them back endorsed "unpade for lak of funs."

The New Orleans *Picayune* calls Booker Washington a "a full-blood negro." Not by half. He says his father was a white man whose identity he has never been able to discover.

President Roosevelt discovered that a couple of carriage horses which he ordered sent to him from New York had corns, and shipped them back. Teddy knows some thing about a horse.

The automobile may be coming but the American horse is in the swim all the same. During the past five years $27,000,000 worth of horses have been shipped to other countries.

A man who committed suicide in New York the other day had a brother who is an English poet. It wasn't the poet-laurate. But even that wouldn't have been sufficient cause for suicide.

When Napoleon said the Parisians were "like hornets—only fit to buzz," he must have been thinking of French hornets. He never ran up against a North Carolina hornet when it started out for business.

The Swedish inventor of dynamite seems to have been a joker to the end. His will provides that a prize of $5,000 shall be annually paid to the person who has done most toward establishing universal peace.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Charles E. McMillan left Sunday for Savannah.

— Mr. J. A. Pickett, of East Arcadia, was an Orton guest yesterday.

— Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Pemberton returned last evening from New York.

— Dr. J. P. Brown, of Ashpole, N. C., was here yesterday on professional business.

— Dr. Charles P. Bolles and bride returned yesterday morning from New York.

— Miss Belle Shotter, of Savannah, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. M. F. H. Gouverneur.

— Mr. F. W. Powell and wife, of Fair Bluff, N. C., were guests at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. D. V. Richardson, of Bucksport, S. C., was an arrival at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. John VanB. Metts, the "insurance man," returned yesterday morning from New York.

— Friends will regret to know that Miss Bailey Woodcock is sick at her home, No. 703 Grace street.

— Mrs. Nash E. Bunting and Mrs. W. M. Glover and children, of Fayetteville, returned home yesterday morning.

— Miss Florina G. Worth, who was called to her home near High Point on account of the death of her mother, has returned to the city.

— Mr. Howard McCall and bride left Sunday afternoon for Chattanooga, Tenn. They were guests in the city of Mrs. T. H. McKoy, Front and Orange streets.

— Dr. James H. Hall, after spending the Summer in the city, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hall, returned yesterday to Los Angeles, California.

— Mr. G. A. Croft and family, who have been spending the Summer at their handsome home at Wrightsville Sound, have removed to the city for the Winter.

— Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bizzell left last evening for Goldsboro in response to a telegram announcing the death of the little son of Mr. Bizzell's brother. They will attend the funeral at Goldsboro to-day.

— Capt. S. W. Skinner left yesterday for Savannah, Ga., to establish a branch agency for the Pannill Paint Company, of this city. Mr. T. F. Simmons will leave in a few days to establish branch offices in North and South Carolina.

Gay Was Not Killed.

"Was Gay, the high diver, killed while making a dive at Macon, Ga., last week?" That was the question which was fired at the reporter from every nook and corner yesterday by hundreds who witnessed the phenomenal leaps of the man at the Carnival in Wilmington week before last. From the very best information gained by the humble individual who was the object of so many interrogations, Gay was not killed but still liveth and is jumping from his ladder as of yore at so much per jump. No, Gay is not dead according to the Macon papers of Sunday, and the person who originated the report is not regarded as a benefactor in the newspaper offices, for everybody appeared to be interested in Gay and everybody, of course, failed not to make diligent inquiry as to his well being.

November Weather.

The following data, covering a period of thirty years, for the month of November, have been compiled from the records of the Weather Bureau at Wilmington, N. C.

Mean or normal temperature, 55 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1876, with an average of 60 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1878, with an average of 51 degrees, also in 1880. The highest temperature was 85 degrees on the 2nd, 1877; also on the 13th, 1879. The lowest temperature was 20 degrees on the 30th, 1872. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 9th. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 30th.

The Macon Elks' Fair.

The Elks' fair at Macon, Ga., netted the local lodge $3,000, one half of which came from a country store similar to the one conducted in Wilmington. The amount realized will go toward erecting an Elks' temple in Macon. Twenty-six thousand bags of confetti were sold. The Macon papers speak in very disparaging terms of the Bostock shows, which have now gone to Montgomery, Ala.

The Fire Yesterday Evening.

An alarm was sent in to the fire department yesterday evening from box 53. The blaze was located at the residence of Mr. H. L. Fennell, No. 807 Market street, where a servant had caused an explosion by overturning a lamp in the parlor of the house. The damage was about $15.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. J. Bierman—Butter.
W. B. Cooper—Roe mullets.
E. Warren & Son—Butter, milk.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Special notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—Mules.
Wanted—Lady correspondent.

CHURCHES SUNDAY.

Revival by Evangelist Greenwood is Attracting Large Crowds Each Day.

WITH OTHER CONGREGATIONS

Odd Fellows' Memorial Service at Grace Was Solemn and Appropriate—Rev. Mr. George at St. James—An Association Anniversary.

Large congregations, filled with much enthusiasm, are attending the series of revival services being conducted in the First Baptist church by Evangelist Greenwood, of Boston, who arrived Saturday evening and preached his initial sermon in the city Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Interest began to attach to the meeting from the very start and there is promise of much good being done during the one or two weeks that the services will be held.

At the first service there were three persons who made public manifestation of their interest and there was one of the number who made a profession of faith and connected himself with the church. Mr. Greenwood's opening discourse was in the nature of a "Trumpet Call to the Church to Awake to its Activities" and was listened to with much attention. At the evening service another large congregation heard Mr. Greenwood speak from the text, found in John, "Take Ye Away the Stone." It was an able exposition of the difficulties in getting to Christ and of the obstacles of Christ's getting to men. The music at both services was splendid and after the regular service in the evening an "after meeting" was held in the church annex which was attended by a goodly number of interested ones.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the first week day service was held and the attendance was most encouraging. Mr. Greenwood spoke with much fervor from the text: "In Him was Life." Again in the evening a very large congregation heard a soul stirring sermon.

For the remainder of the week, at least, it has been decided to have a down town Business Men's Prayer Meeting from 12:30 to 1 o'clock each afternoon. These meetings will be held in the vacant store room on Market street, next door to Green's drug store, where business people or others in passing to and from their meals may stop for a few minutes or for the entire service as they like. The service each day will be entirely informal and no part of the same will be dependent upon another. The public is very cordially invited to attend these as well as all other meetings. The hours during the week for services at the church are 3 and 7:30 P. M.

The Odd Fellows' Memorial Service.

A church meeting of much interest to members of the Odd Fellows fraternity in the city was the annual Memorial Service of the order at Grace Sunday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The congregation was immense and those present heard a very strong sermon from the pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole, who chose appropriately the text: "Golden City far Away in the Kingdom of God." The service was in honor of those members of the order who have died during the Odd Fellow fiscal year from June, 1900, to June, 1901, who were named by Rev. Mr. Cole in his sermon as J. B. McDaniel, of Wilmington Lodge, and R. W. White, of Hanover Lodge. The sermon was appropriate and commendatory of the great benevolence characteristic of the order.

The musical numbers were especially selected and rendered by a special choir. "Praise Ye the Lord" was sung as a voluntary, followed by the hymns, "Jesus, My Happy Home," and "The Rock that is Higher than I." "Seek Ye the Lord" was rendered as an offertory. Miss Nora Scott charmingly rendered as a solo the the hymn, "I Have Read of a Beautiful City," with chorus by the choir. Miss Mary Cole also sweetly rendered the solo, "There is a Fold Whence None Can Stray."

The choir was composed of the following: Miss Mary Cole and Miss Nora Scott, sopranos; Miss Minnie Perdew and Mrs. W. W. Hodges, altos; Mr. Frank S. Westbrook and Mr. W. W. Hodges, tenors; Mr. Alex. S. Holden, bass; and Miss Mattie L. Chasten, accompanist.

Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., was chairman of the joint committee in charge of the arrangements.

Rev. Mr. George at St. James.

Rev. T. N. M. George, of Newbern, who was recently called to the rectorship of the parish of Saint James, preached an interesting sermon to that congregation Sunday morning. His discourse is spoken of as strong and eloquent. Rev. Mr. George has as yet made no decision as to an acceptance or rejection of the call extended to him.

At St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

The anniversary of the Christian Association of St. Paul's Lutheran church was celebrated with appropriate exercises Sunday night. A very large congregation heard an excellent sermon from its excellent pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt, and a splendid musical programme was rendered.

At the Opera House.

There are no attractions at the Opera House this week. On next Monday evening the Lillian Tucker Company will begin a three nights' engagement and on the following Saturday night the Herald Square Opera Company will entertain for one evening only.

LOCAL DOTS.

— British steamer *Orathorne*, hence for Bremen, arrived out yesterday.

— Madame Elrado, the palmist, left yesterday for Charleston, where she will remain until after the Exposition.

— The condition of Mr. W. A. Wright, whose serious illness was noted in these columns Saturday, was somewhat improved yesterday.

— There are now about 55 prisoners in the convict camp at Castle Haynes, and some excellent road work is being done for the county.

— It is likely that a game of baseball, between the Red Springs Military Academy and Wilmington, will be played here on Thanksgiving.

— Col. Morris, U. S. A., post inspector, arrived in the city yesterday and went down in the afternoon to inspect army quarters, etc., at Fort Caswell.

— The Carolina Fruit Company, formerly conducting a business on North Front street, has closed its place and the proprietors will be other wise engaged.

— The Atlantic Coast Line is offering reduced rates on account of the South Carolina State Fair, which opened yesterday, and the Winston and Weldon fairs, which open to-day.

— L'Arioso German Club will inaugurate the season with a dance in the Masonic Temple to-night, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock. Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., will lead, and the music will be by Hollowbush's Orchestra.

— Joseph, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cornish, No. 914 South Fifth street, died of hemorrhagic fever Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. The funeral was held from the family residence at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon by Rev. Isaac King.

— Attention is directed to the new advertisement of Messrs. H. J. Bierman & Co., in this issue of the STAR. They are making a special sale just now of the famous "Willow Run" butter. They also have other high class groceries at great bargains.

— The British steamships *Polano*, 1,898 tons, Captain Holttum, and the *Hurworth*, 1,520 tons, Captain Galbraith, arrived from Philadelphia and Teneriffe, respectively, yesterday, and are consigned to Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. There are now five steamers in port consigned to Messrs. Sprunt & Son.

— Mr. Martin Van Buren Kahnweiler, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Kahnweiler, of Richmond, Va., and a nephew of Mr. I. L. Greenewald, of this city, died last week at his home in Richmond at the age of 26 years. Mr. and Mrs. Kahnweiler were former residents of Wilmington, but removed to Richmond in 1887.

JOINED DIXIE STOCK CO.

Mr. Jas. H. Cowan Has Accepted Flattering Offer From Theatrical Combination.

Mr. James H. Cowan, Wilmington's talented young Thespian, who made such an enviable reputation for himself in the West last season, has signed for this year with the Dixie Stock Company and will leave this morning for Raleigh to begin his engagement.

The Dixie Stock Company has just closed a successful engagement at the Wilmington Opera House and is considered one of the strongest repertoire combinations on the road. Mr. Cowan will take the "heavy" role in most of the plays, appearing as "Black Hawk," in "Under Two Flags," and "Derrick" in "Rip Van Winkle." He will also do juggling specialties, in which he is very proficient.

Mr. Cowan's numerous friends in Wilmington expect great things from him in the theatrical field, and have no reason to believe their expectations will be disappointed.

The Salisbury Elks Carnival.

Unique invisations are received to the Elks' Carnival to be held shortly at Salisbury, N. C. They are worded in this manner: "You are hereby notified that all Swashbucklers, Broadhorns, Yahoes, Horse-eaters, Protoplasms, Snollygosters and Titwillows are cordially invited to attend the Elks Street Fair and Carnival, near the flag station of Salisbury, from Nov. 4th to the 9th, 1901."

Negro Servant Bound Over.

Mary Clark, the colored servant charged with the larceny of a number of articles of clothing and jewelry from the residence of Mr. H. W. Konig, No. 917 North Fourth street, was tried in Justice Fowler's court yesterday morning and held for the higher court in a bond of $100 which she could not give and was committed. The defendant was represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Brooke G. Empie, Esq., appeared for the prosecution.

Married on Masonboro.

At the Masonboro Baptist church Sunday night at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Robert Hewlett officiating, Miss Carrie Pepper was happily married to Mr. John Melton, a merchant of Masonboro township. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Joseph Pepper and many friends were present to witness the ceremony.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

ROADS' CONVENTION.

Much Interest in New Hanover Over Forthcoming Meeting in Winston, N. C.

GOVERNOR AYCOCK'S LETTER.

He is Hopeful of Creditable Representation From All Sections—This City and County Will Have Earnest Seekers for Information.

Since the era of road and street building was inaugurated in the city of Wilmington and county of New Hanover a little more than a year ago, no event in this regard has attracted quite so much local attention as the Good Roads' Convention to be held under the auspices of the Southern Railway at Winston, N. C., on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Aside from the number of delegates that have been appointed from the county and city within the past week, Chairman D. McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners who has general supervision and control of the county work, has been appointed by Gov. Aycock to be present at the convention and he will in all probability attend. City Superintendent of Streets J. M. Woolard has also been delegated by Mayor Waddell at the request of Mayor Eaton, of Winston, to attend and he will also more than probably go. The attendance of both these officials will result in a gaining of practical ideas that will be invaluable to their respective departments of work. Capt. John Barry, a veteran road builder and a man of sound ideas in improvement of the same, has also been appointed by the Governor and he, too, will likely attend. Alderman Skinner, of the Streets and Wharves Committee, will also make every effort to go.

The event is one of State-wide importance. The convention is held under the auspices of the National Good Roads Association, and will be presided over by Col. W. H. Moore, of Chicago, the president of the Association. The practical work will be exemplified by the building of one mile of modern macadamized road.

Governor Aycock has asked to be present and to participate in the meeting several hundred delegates from different portions of the State including Congressmen, members of the Legislature, members of the Board of County Commissioners, the sheriffs, the clerks of the court, the superintendent of roads in each county and a number of persons who have recently shown especial interest in road work. In a letter to each the Governor says:

"The improvement of the public highways is properly coming to be recognized as on of the great industrial problems now before our people, and it is wise that our representative citizens from different sections of the State should meet at intervals and discuss the ways and means through which this improvement may be brought about. Through the co-operation of the Southern Railway, the National Officers of Road of Inquiry at Washington, the National Good Roads Associations, and our State Highway Commission, such a meeting has been arranged for at Winston-Salem on November 1st and 2nd next, and as one of the official representatives of the people I ask that you attend and participate in the discussions of this meeting. If circumstances prevent your doing this, please appoint a substitute who will attend. I would like to see every county in the State well represented. I am sure that every such delegate will go there with an ambition to help along this great movement, and I trust that great good may result from our conference."

DEATH OF ROBT. H. M'KOY.

Well Known and Highly Esteemed Citizen Passed Away Early This Morning After Prolonged Illness.

Although not entirely unexpected, friends in the city and elsewhere will hear with much sorrow of the death of Mr. Robert H. McKoy, a well known citizen and an attorney of the Wilmington bar, which occurred this morning at 12:15 o'clock at his home, No. 510 South Third street, after a prolonged illness with consumption, from which it was seen sometime ago that he could not recover.

Mr. McKoy was a native of Wilmington, having been born in this city 46 years ago, on May 21st, and has resided here ever since. He early fitted himself for the practice of law and pursued his profession in his native city for a number of years until on account of his health he was forced to retire from the more active duties of life. He was very much beloved by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances for many sterling qualities and for his genial disposition. On Nov. 18th, 1898, he was commissioned by the Governor as a Lieutenant, Junior Grade, of the Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, and served in that position with much fidelity for about three years. He was popular with the boys of the Division and until his last illness he always accompanied them on their annual cruise.

Mr. McKoy was married comparatively early in life to Miss Nida Brown, of this city, and she with one daughter and four sons survive him, and have the sympathy of the community. The daughter is Mary Hazel McKoy, and the four sons are Masters Brown, Robert H., Jr., Adair and Douglas Hart McKoy.

Deceased is also survived by a brother, County Attorney W. B. McKoy, of Wilmington.

The funeral arrangements had not been been made at an early hour this morning, but the services will likely be held to-morrow morning.

L'Agile German Club.

At an enthusiastic meeting last night of L'Agile Cotillon Club, held in the Masonic Temple, it was decided to have the dances for the coming season commence at 9:30 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock, as before. The club's opening dance will be given to-morrow evening in the Masonic Temple ball room. At a meeting of the governing board Saturday evening eight new members were elected, and the season promises to be inaugurated to-morrow night under the most favorable auspices.

To Join Her Husband in Cuba.

Mrs. Bradley J. Wootten left yesterday afternoon for Tampa, Fla., whence she will sail for Havana, Cuba, to join her husband Lieut. Bradley J. Wootten, of the United States army post near that city. Friends will regret to know that Lieutenant Wootten thinks he has suffered an attack of appendicitis and will shortly undergo an operation for that disease.

DIED IN RALEIGH

Pulaski Cowper, President of the N. C. Home Insurance Company.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 28.—Pulaski Cowper, president of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, died this morning, aged 70 years, after a lingering illness.

Many delegates are arriving to-night to attend the Virginia-Carolina Photographers' Convention, which convenes in the Senate chamber to-morrow. Over a hundred are expected.

If you want a good likeness as well as an artistic photograph get the "New School Platinum." at Taylor's Studio.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. S. Elizabeth Gilbert, deceased, This is to notify all persons indebted to the deceased to make immediate payment to me, and all persons to whom she was indebted will present their claims to me, properly proven, before the 31st day of October, 1902, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
This 31st day of October, 1901.
H. M. FOARD,
Administrator Mrs. S. Elizabeth Gilbert.
oct 29 6t

ROE MULLETS.

35,000 Pounds New Mullets.
110 Dozen Fish Roe.
411 Empty Fish Kegs.
1,016 Bbls. Michigan Flour.
208 Boxes Smoked Herring.
2,160 Selected C. C. Nuts.
218 Bags Shot.
701 Kegs Steel Nails.
110 Martin's Cheese.
1,086 Bushels R. P. Oats.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
308, 310, 312 Nutt street,
Wilmington, N. C.
oct 29 tf

300 Cheese.

100 Boxes Tobacco.

200 Sacks Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
sep 3 tf 18 Market street.

Notice the Brass Bed

IN THE WINDOW OF THE

A. M. SUSMAN FURNITURE CO.

A $75.00 Bed will be reduced 50c per day until sold.

Also we will call your special attention to our fine Dining Chairs, of which we have twenty-five different grades.

Our 15 per cent. discount lasts until November 6. Trusting you will give us a call and be convinced. Thanking you for your past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we are
Yours to help,
The A. M. Susman Furniture Co.,
110 and 112 Market Street,
oct 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FRESH HOME-MADE Butter TO-DAY.

BEST MILK YOU EVER USED.

E. WARREN & SON.
oct. 29 1y

BUTTER AND BUTTER

The kind that's good is the kind you want.

That's what we have and the kind we think you ought to buy. Every pound of our

Willow Run Butter

Is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

We'll sell it to you for 30c pound. If, after a trial, you think it is not the Best Butter in the city you can return it and we will cheerfully refund your money.

"Pickles."

A new barrel of "Hirsch's" sour Pickles at 1c each.

"BUCKWHEAT."

"Ontario Mills" new prepared Buckwheat, 3 pound package only 15c

H. J. BIERMAN & CO.,
Bell 'Phone No. 38. 215 Market Street. oct 29 tf

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is called to the fact that deposits made with us before November 1st will bear interest from that date.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
108 Princess Street.
J. W. NORWOOD, President, H. WALTERS, Vice President
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.
oc 29 1f

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, September 30th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,094,598 85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		983 66
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		98,100 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		173,800 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		23,000 00
Other Real Estate		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		77,985 11
Due from State Banks and Bankers		105,648 37
Due from approved reserve agents		47,598 59
Notes of other National Banks	2,800 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	902 85	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie 11,107 00		
Legal tender notes 116,708 00	127,815 85	131,517 85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas't (5 per cent. of circulation)		3,950 00
Total		$1,760,611 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund		$ 50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	95,472 54	145,472 54
National Bank notes outstanding		98,100 00
Due to other National Banks	23,795 51	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	250,654 99	
Dividends unpaid	1,404 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	776,595 71	
Demand certificates of deposit	25,013 17	
Cashier's checks outstanding	13,776 11	
United States deposits	173,800 00	1,265,039 42
Total		$1,760,611 96

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss.

I, Andrew Moreland, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 4th day of October, 1901.

W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JUNIUS DAVIS,
C. W. YATES,
D. L. GORE,
Directors.
oct 5 tf

Mullets!

NEW CATCH JUST IN.

Also Fish Barrels for packing Mullets.

Salt in 200 lbs., 180 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sacks.

We also have a full line of Groceries such as

Flour, Sugar, Rice,

Coffee, Cakes, Candy, Sardines and Oysters, Virginia Water Ground Meal

and most any other thing that you can find in the grocery line. All of which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.
sep 28 tf

Still Going at New York Cost.

We have moved our large stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc., to our upstairs floors, from next door; and have nice easy rising steps, so that you will have to make but little effort to see the Real Values that await you. Our purpose is to let the retail trade have the full benefit of the Close Out Sale, and judging from the crowds we have, the public appreciates it, and the people are benefitting themselves. We have DEAD LOADS of great values to sell yet, so come and get your share.

Our Shoe Business is Booming also, and why? Because our customers say we sell the Best Shoes Made for the money we charge.

We extend a cordial welcome to the Elks and everybody else.

Mercer & Evans Co.'s
DEPARTMENT STORES.
oct 19 tf

Flower Seed and Bulbs.

New Stock; Selected Varieties.

Dutch, Roman and Italian Hyacinth Bulbs, all colors; Tulip Bulbs all colors and shapes; Chinese Sacred Lilies, extra large Bulbs; Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. Now is the time to plant all of the above to get good results. Call at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
oct 23 tf 126 South Front street.

Remember

You purchase but one Piano in a lifetime. If it is a Stieff, in keeping with modern science and art, it is a true source of joy. If you sacrifice quality for a few dollars after years will tell the tale in worry and dissatisfaction, with no real musical delight in your home.

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
Piano Mfgr., Baltimore, Md.
Factory Branch Wareroom 213 North Tryon street, Charlotte, N. C.
P. M. ASBURY,
Special Representative.
Bell 'Phone 156. oct 27 tf

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION,
jo 6 tf 7 South Front St.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Susan R. Meginney and F. M. Galloway, plaintiffs against J. W. Monk, the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, November the 25th, 1901, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., the following subdivisions of land constituting one tract:

1st.—A tract beginning on the north side of the plank road leading from Wilmington to Scott's Hill at a stake on a tract of land formerly owned by J. L. Keen, at his corner on the plank road and running thence down said road S. 78 W. 210 feet to a stake by the side of said road; thence N. 8 W. 130 feet to a stake in said Keen's line; thence N. 78 E. 210 feet to a stake in said Keen's line, and thence with said line to the beginning, containing two acres.

2nd.—Another tract on the east side of Green's Mill Pond, beginning at the southwest corner of a tract of land formerly owned by John K. Currie on the north side of the plank road and running thence north 17 W. 60 poles to a stake; thence N. 78½ E. and parallel with the plank road 33½ poles; thence S. 17 E. 59½ poles to the plank road, and thence S. 77½ W. 36½ poles, to the beginning, corner of J. K. Currie's line.

3rd.—Another tract beginning at a stake on the old Newbern road, and running thence with said road N. 77 W. 25 poles to a stake; thence S. 15½ E. 10 poles to the plank road; thence with the plank road N. 77½ E. 30 poles to a stake and thence to the beginning.

4th.—Another tract one and one-half miles from the City of Wilmington, between the Newbern road and the plank road, and beginning in the southern line of the Newbern road at the northwest corner of a tract of land conveyed by S. A. Currie to Thomas Monk, and running thence with Monk's line S. 5 E. 40 chains and ten links to the corner of a tract of land formerly owned by one Lamb; thence with Lamb's line S. 84 W. 4 chains and 85 links; thence with another of Lamb's lines S. 3 E. 6 chains and fifty links to the plank road; thence S. 79 W. ten chains and fifty links to a small pine, Monk's corner of a 25-acre tract purchased from T. E. Smith; thence N. 15½ W. 30 chains and 58 links, to the beginning; containing 49 1-10 acres.

5th.—Another tract beginning at the east end of the plank road bridge, as it formerly stood—high water mark—Bill W. King's line, and running thence with his line—high water mark—northwardly to the end of a big ditch near where the butcher pen stood; thence westwardly and parallel with the plank road to the run or creek of the mill pond; thence southwardly with the meanderings of said Green's mill pond, run or creek to the line of the plank road bridge, as it formerly stood and thence eastwardly with said line of said bridge to the beginning, containing by estimation two acres.

6th.—And one other tract, beginning at a point on the eastern shore of Green's mill pond, and running thence N. 83 E. 6 chains to Monk's corner; thence N. 15 W. 30 chains and 66 links to the Newbern road; thence with said road to the mill pond, and thence with the meanderings of the mill pond to the beginning at the plank road bridge, containing by estimation 30 acres. Said subdivisions to be sold as one entire tract.

J. HARGROVE TAYLOR,
oct 29 10t Commissioner.

CARNIVAL VISITORS.

Enjoy yourselves, and buy the best on earth in

"CREMO,"
"CUBAN BLOSSOM"
CIGARS.
"MATCH IT"
CHEROOT.
"CREMO,"
"CUBAN BLOSSOM,"
"MATCH IT."

The greatest sellers in the town, and kept by all stores and everywhere Cigars are sold

Vollers & Hashagen,
oct 13 tf

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,
FIRST PAT. FLOUR,
2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES,
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.
jan 28 tf

Huyler's Candies.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Lowney's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

HOME-MADE CANDY
15c per pound.

Fruits of All Kinds.

Ice Cream,
ANY FLAVOR.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
304 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 230. Inter-State 132.
oct 12 tf

Black Maria

Is all the go. The best Twist Chewing Tobacco on the market. I am able to supply my customers in any size lots.

Molasses and Syrup.

Bargains in Porto Rico, New Orleans and Cuba Molasses. Any grades at lowest prices.
Heavy, Fancy and staple Groceries of all kinds. Write for prices or call.

PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,
oct 1 tf Staple and Fancy Groceries, No. 108 North Water St.

FOR RENT,

Or will lease for a term of years the Double Store on Water street, between Chesnut and Mulberry, occupied several years by the Willard Bag Manufactory.

D. O'CONNOR,
aug 14 tf Real Estate Agent.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29.

THE PHILIPPINE ELEPHANT.

The late demonstrations in the islands of Samar and Leyte have drawn attention again to the Philippines and given some idea of the kind of people we have to deal with. We have been frequently told that the islands are pacified, and that the people show a disposition to accept the new conditions and be loyal to the new government, which may be true as far as appearances go, but the trouble is that with people like those, there is no reliance to be placed on appearances. There is not one people, recognizing one head, to deal with, but sixty-odd different kinds of people, and one about as bad as the other, and none of them reliable. They might when overpowered recognize American authority to-day and to-morrow rise against it, if they thought there was any chance for success. American officers in the Philippines have realized this all along, and they have not been deceived by the apparent acquiescence in the new order of things, nor in the professed loyalty of leaders who were either whipped or bought. Contact with them enabled these officers to see through them, and consequently not one in authority has expressed the belief that the islands are "pacified" in the true sense, or any more friendly to this government than they were in the beginning.

Gen. McArthur in his last report says it will take many years to thoroughly pacify those islands or win the voluntary allegiance of their people and that it will be necessary to keep a large force there for many years. Gen. Corbin, who spent some time there on a tour of inspection, says it will be necessary to keep a strong force there for some years to come, and so does everyone who has been there and written anything on this subject. The latest heard from is General Chaffee, who, in writing to Major Heath of the U. S. Army, now stationed in Montana, is quoted thus:

"You ask me when, in my opinion, the greater part of the troops will be withdrawn. I wish I could but answer you with any degree of definiteness.

"The same query was propounded by General Corbin when he was here. In reply he was told that the force should not be reduced below the 30,000 level for at least five years.

"I am of the opinion that at least that number of men will be required for a much longer time, perhaps for a quarter of a century.

"When you give consideration to the character of the territory to be held, as well as to the fact that at least half of the population know nothing of a government of any description, you will understand what we are up against."

This is rather a gloomy prospect, as Gen. Chaffee sees it, but he is not the only one who takes that view of it. Being a soldier, uninfluenced by speculative or other considerations, and writing to a soldier, he speaks frankly. The lowest estimate put upon the number of soldiers it will be necessary to keep in those islands is 30,000. It has been said that gradually natives might be substituted for American soldiers, but it will be a long time before this can be done, if it ever can. Such soldiers might be gotten now, perhaps, in some of the towns which are in American control, for there may be some of the natives who might be tempted with the pay that an American soldier gets, but they couldn't be relied upon, and would have to be watched about as much as the people whom they were employed to keep in order. In any disturbance that might occur they would be much more apt to be with their own people than with the Americans.

It was thought that when Aguinaldo was captured that the insurrection had come to an end, but it had practically come to an end before he was captured. For a year or more there have been no armies to fight mostly but bands of guerillas and since Aguinaldo's capture there has been no perceptible difference in the disposition of the people. They are quiet because they feel the necessity of being quiet where there are American soldiers enough to command respect, but when there are not they show as much pugnacity and hatred of Americans as they ever did.

It has been developed, too, since Aguinaldo's capture that he was not the leader he had the reputation of being and that his leadership, as far as it went, was confined to the island of Luzon, and to only one tribe, the Tagals, whom some of the other tribes hated even more than they did the Spaniards. There was never any unity among them even when fighting Spain' and that was the chief cause of their weakness in their fight with the United States and of their failure. There are said to be ten millions of people on those islands. If these ten millions of people had been united and recognized one leadership and one cause they could have put men enough in the field to have baffled any effort to subjugate them. The only thing they agreed on was hostility to the United States, and therefore they recognized no authority to speak for them as a people or to make terms acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States. The fact is we have about sixty different peoples to deal with and we have been probably recognizing only one, of whom Aguinaldo was the presumed leader, and probably was.

Fighting a conglomeration like that isn't like fighting one people with a community of thought and a recognized leadership, in whose action they would acquiesce. In addition to the numerous tribes of people there are numerous islands, each one of which must be brought under control, and none of which will recognize the right of any other to make terms for it. In addition to the number of islands the character of the country is such as to make organized war impossible, and to subject the men who attempt it to terrible ordeals, with a climate that not one soldier in a dozen in active service, is proof against.

There is no doubt about our ability to hold the coast towns where we have a foothold but holding the towns and establishing our supremacy throughout the islands are two different things. The first we may do, the latter we may never do, although we may spend millions in addition to the $250,000,000 already expended in the attempt. And if we do succeed in crushing resistance and establishing even a normal sovereignty it will be at a cost far beyond anything we will ever realize out of them. It would be a fortunate thing for us if we could make such a deal with them as we have made with Cuba and let them go.

AS A BOSTON MAN SEES IT

While some politicians, some religious assemblages and some G. A. R. posts have endorsed President Roosevelt's action in dining Booker Washington, there are thousands of people in the north, and among them many Republicans, who do not approve it. The sentiment of the Republicans is voiced in the following from a Boston book publisher to the Boston *Transcript*:

Beginning with the assertion that the dinning incident, from whatever standpoint it might be viewed, was a blunder and that the sentiment against social equality was universal among the white people of the South, regardless of politics, he proceeds:

It is safe to say also that this feeling of aversion, not to say antipathy, to our "colored brother" is not wholly confined to the South, as, without going out of New England, thousands of white men (voters) may readily be found who would not follow the President's example in the matter referred to.

If questioned on the subject, many of these Northern men will say that while they do not wish to abridge the privileges of the colored man in any way, yet they never did nor never will associate with people of his color; and some will add to such a statement: "Not in any way, shape or manner."

"And that is not all of it by any means, as can be readily proved. For instance, I recollect the case of a very prominent firm of machine builders (stauch Republicans) who, on being asked why they removed from a certain building, centrally located in Boston, said, in reply: 'Well, they were too many negroes there to suit our taste, so we came here to a white man's building instead, where we feel better satisfied to stay,' etc.

"I can easily go further, quoting other cases where it is also evident the same prejudice exists, showing conclusively that not one of the parties I could mention would go to the length of inviting even a Booker Washington to sit at his table; and with equal truth it may be also confidently said that, while the President is entirely within his rights and privileges in selecting his own company, either at home or abroad, yet, from my point of view in such matters, he has made a grave mistake that in a future political contest—providing he seeks a re-election—may cost him the loss of many thousands of good votes, not all of which are to be cast South of Mason and Dixon's line.

"I should add, it is my private opinion, which is backed by long years of business intercourse and consequent close study of the people of the North as well as of the South and West, that there are more white men living, outside the South, who do not believe in either the future social equality of the colored man or the steady though slow amalgamation of the white and colored races which repeated acts of such social intercourse would be likely to bring about.

"Only those who have lived for several years among a Southern community (chiefly blacks), as the writer, a Northern man, has, can have the faintest idea what this social question really means to a white population, not any too white for us at the present time."

There are thousands of Northern settlers in the south, and among them thousands who were Republicans and are still Republicans on national issues. They vote the Republican national ticket and nine out of ten of them, if not more, vote the Democratic state and local tickets and they do it to keep the negro out of office and power. They have never been known in any instance to encourage social equality, and in some instance have gone so far as to prohibit negroes from becoming property holders or residents, even in the capacity of hirelings, in their settlements, when they had chartered organizations. They draw the color line even tighter than the Southerner does, and the greater the effort to break through it by a President or any one else, the tighter it will be drawn.

The New York Central railroad is getting esthetic. It has employed "a landscape gardener-in-chief."

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

GOLD DUST

makes the pans and kettles clean and bright. It does the work much better than soap and in much less time.

You save half your labor when you use GOLD DUST. It is the world's best cleanser. It cleans everything and injures nothing. Grocers have it.

"Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

A THREATENED STRIKE.

There is an impending strike by the employes in the Fall River, Mass., cotton mills. They want higher wages and the mill operators don't want to pay higher wages. Some time ago one of the mill men, who seems to be running on a sort of independent schedule, raised the wages of his employes, a few days ago made another raise, and the employes of the other mills concluded that if he could afford to do that the other mills could also afford it and consequently they demanded an increase of wages, which the manufacturers refused.

We hear of no disagreements between employes and manufacturers in the South. Everything seems to be running along smoothly and new mills are being built and put into operation, while the productive capacity of other mills is being increased.

There is an object lesson in this which teaches the wisdom of avoiding entangling alliances not only by the mill operators but by the mill operatives, thus retaining the freedom to act independently on the conditions as they present themselves, without being hampered by the action of mill men or mill employes on the other side of the line.

It might sometimes be to the interest of the mills in the North to suspend operations temporarily to reduce stock where Southern mills making different kinds of goods and possessing superior advantages might continue to run with profit.

If Southern mill operatives joined the labor union of the Northern mill operatives they too might be dragged into strikes in which they had no personal interest and when they had no cause of complaint against their employers, but were receiving really better wages, everything considered, than the workers in the Northern mills.

For these reasons, if no others, both our mill operators and operatives should retain their freedom of action, and avoid entangling alliances with the mills and mill workers on the other side of the line, against whom they are now competing in business to some extent and will compete more in the future.

A TRUE MAN GONE.

When Joe Turner died one of the truest North Carolinians, one of the most uncompromising foes of corruption, and one of the most fearless and forceful editors who ever wielded a pen in this State, passed away. During the memorable reconstruction period, when corruption held high carnival in this State, with headquarters at Raleigh, he stood the fearless sentinel, and as editor of the *Sentinel* he attacked the corruptionists and with withering invective exposed them and their villainy. For months he went in and out among them, and carried his life in his hand. There was no man in North Carolina whom they hated or feared more, and no man who did more to route them and drive them from the State.

He didn't know what the word policy meant, and attacked a suspected Democrat as unsparingly as he did the known rascals, upon whom his guns were always trained and trained to hit.

His unyielding, uncontrollable spirit alienated some who had been his friends, and the last quarter of a century he spent in private life, toiling courageously to make an honest living, and asking nothing. North Carolina owed him a debt of gratitude which it never paid during his life—and now it is too late.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— English iron and steel consolidation is proceeding along exactly the lines as in this country and Germany. It begins with steel rails and goes on to other products. It appears to be inevitable. Half the output is under one management here. More than one-half in Germany. This will soon be true in England.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— J. Pierpont Morgan was closely guarded by police and Pinkerton detectives during his trip through the State of Washington. The eminent financier was as carefully watched over as is the Czar of all the Russias, on one of his pleasant little jaunts through his loyal dominions. There is an anarchist settlement near Tacoma, and the existence of this pest hole was the occasion of the extraordinary precautions that were observed.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— A rather neat stroke of work by the late Congress was the repeal of the prize money and bounty laws, under the provisions of which foundations broad and deep have been laid for claims that will surely vex and harass future generations of the American people. It is lucky that no further flood of chronic prize money claims will hereafter be turned loose upon the departments at Washington. A few more Manila and Santiago sea fights would have well nigh bankrupted the public treasury.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— No other President, except Cleveland, would have dared to appoint William Dudley Foulke a commissioner of the civil service. Compared to the last preceding appointment on the board, the spoilsman out of a job, Rodenberg, is the comparison of Hyperion to a satyr. Foulke is not only a devoted civil service reformer, he is an enlightened statesman; a level headed executive, and an all-round business man who has no superior in the State of Indiana. It is an ideal selection. Any board that has one such man on it can't go far wrong.—*Chattanooga Times, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Customer—This suit isn't well made. Tailor—If it were it wouldn't fit you.

— Teacher—"Now, Susie, you may construct a sentence in which the word 'literary' occurs." Susie (after much thought)—"Little Willie's hands were literary black with dirt."

— "Now," said the teacher, "If one yard of cloth costs 85 cents, what would 100 yards cost?" "That would depend," replied the merchant's son, "on whether you paid cash down or not."

— Made a difference:—"Does your mother let you have two pieces of pie at home, Harry?" "No, ma'am." "Well, do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?" "Oh, she wouldn't care! This isn't her pie, you know!"—*Golden Days.*

— Mr. Fourflights—"There's a fellow above me learning to play a horn." Gazzam—"That must be horrible." Mr. Fourflights—"It is; why, I can scarcely hear myself play my accordion."—*Ohio State Journal.*

— Towne—Blowitz is certainly a better campaign orator than Wyndham is Browne—I don't see much choice. There is nothing new or interesting in what either of them ever has to say. Towne—I know, but Blowitz takes longer to say it.

— Harris—"If you knew he was lying why didn't you tell him so?" Buck—"What would have been the use? He knew he was lying, fast enough, and he would not have felt so pleasant towards me if I had let him know I knew it, too."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Employer—Did you deliver my message to Mr. Smith? Boy—No, sir, he was out and the office locked. Employer—Well, why didn't you wait for him as I told you? Boy—There was a notice on the door saying, "Return at Once," so of course I came straight back.—*Picayune*

— "Ah!" he sighed, after she had blushingly whispered "yes" on his bosom, "my own Mehitabel! Oh, that name's so formal! Surely your friends use some shorter one—some pet name. "Well," she murmured, "the girls at the boarding school used to call me 'Pickles.'"

— "My dear," said the meek Mr. Newlywed. "I don't like to complain, but this omelet you made—" "What's the matter with it?" she inquired. "Well—er—it's rather hard to cut, and—" "Gracious! I was afraid that man would send me tough eggs. I'll stop dealing with him."—*Glasgow Evening Times.*

— Applying the Moral: Mother (finishing a story with a moral)—"You see, Teddy, how dangerous it is to postpone a thing. Never leave for to morrow what you can do to-day." Teddy—"Why, mamma, dont you think, then, it will be better to eat the blueberry pie to-day that the cook has made for to morrow?"—*Ohio State Journal.*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— McDowell *Democrat*: One hundred and thirty-six convicts were taken through Marion yesterday on the way to Huntsdale where they will be put to work on the proposed railroad to run through Mitchell county.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Fifty-eight car loads of fertilizer, averaging 15 tons to the car, have been delivered in Lexington since the first day of October, so Capt. C. W. Trice, of the Southern informs us. The demand for guano increases every year.

— Newbern *Journal*: From the looks of a bottle of water exhibited by a farmer living near Pollocksville one might think the discovery of oil was a certainty. The water was a skimming of a new well and was about half oil in its appearance.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Mayor Pender has a novel and effective way of dealing with tramps. They are charged with vagrancy and if he finds the charge sustained, in default of paying a fine, they are worked on the streets, but not closely guarded. The result is they soon disappear and Tarboro will know them no more.

— Asheville *Courier*: The Greensboro papers are telling of a Mr. Fisher 88 years old, straight as an arrow, strong and healthy weighing 200 lbs., who never wore glasses or spoiled his stomach with rebellious hot liquors and never takes medicine. Mr. Fisher is now after an absence of 33 years in Missouri, on a visit in Guilford. He was born south of Greensboro on the Asheboro road at the Fisher Hill mine once owned by his father. Mr. Fisher is still sound as a dollar. His father lived to the age of 102.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Sweet potatoes weighing six pounds are uncommon, nevertheless Mr. W. S. Vestal has presented the editor one of that weight, which he raised on his farm near town. —— A negro named Will Hester, one time an inmate of the workhouse, stole a horse Monday a week from Andrew Maynard, of Pleasant Grove township. He went to Hillsboro Tuesday and offered the horse for sale. He was arrested and brought to trial and plead guilty, Judge Shaw sentenced him to fifteen years hard labor in the penitentiary. Another negro named James Morrow was sentenced to eight years for stealing a horse near Mebane.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. M. K. Smith, widow of the late J. M. Smith, Esq., died at her home, Eutaw, in 71st, Saturday morning, very suddenly. She was in her usual good health Friday and was attacked with heart disease Saturday morning, from which she never rallied. The deceased was 70 years of age. —— Mr. John Council's cotton gin, lumber mill and grist mill, at Winnie, Bladen county, were entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. A can that had contained kerosene oil was found near the scene. Evidently the fire was incendiary. —— Revenue officer Averitt reports finding an illicit still in Harnett county Wednesday in full blast, with some liquor and mash. The fermenters were full, all of which, together with the brand new still and fixtures, he destroyed. There were no persons in sight and consequently no captures.

The Bad Feature of It.

Von Blumer—What's the matter? You look sad.

Dimpleton—I feel sad. This morning I deceived my wife for the first time.

"Oh, is that all? Pooh! You'll recover. Don't let that worry you."

"But it does, old man. She caught me at it."—Detroit Free Press.

A Champion.

Miss Pinkerly—Don't you think, Mr. Tutter, that Miss Van Antler is a beautiful girl?

Young Tutter—Yes, Miss Clara; but you were no doubt just as beautiful at her age.—Exchange.

He Knew It.

Dodds (meditatively)—Do you believe a man can really love two women at the same time?

Nobbs (sadly)—Not after one of them finds it out.

A Family Treasure.

"Was it a valuable watch you lost, madam?"

"Valuable! All five of my children cut their teeth on it."—Chicago Record.

If men could be soft hearted and at the same time hard headed, the world would get along much more smoothly.—St. Louis Star.

Liability for service in the New Zealand militia ranges, in the event of need from 17 to 55 years.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Clinton, Johnson's Chapel, Oct. 26, 27.

Zion church, Zion, Oct. 30.

Bladen church, Windsor, Nov. 2, 3.

Southport, Nov. 6.

Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Nov. 9, 10.

Burgaw church, Burgaw, Nov. 13.

Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Nov. 15.

Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 16, 17.

Scott's Hill church, Scott's Hill Nov. 18.

Waccamaw, Nov. 22.

Whiteville, Chadbourn, Nov. 23, 24.

Bladen street, Nov. 27.

Market street, Nov. 28.

Kenansville, Charity, Nov. 29.

Magnolia, Providence, Nov. 30, Dec. 1.

R. B. JOHN, P. E.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

TEN CENTS WILL BUY trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 50 cents. All druggists. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

153 Second Street, Albany, N. Y.

Messrs. ELY BROS.: I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Miss CORA WILLARD.

Sept. 27, 1899. †

TUSKEGEE, ALA., July 28, 1898.

Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—My Dear Sir: Justice to you demands that I should give you my experience with your excellent medicine TEETHINA. Our little girl, just thirteen months old, has had much trouble teething. Every remedy was exhausted in the shape of prescriptions from family physicians. Her bowels continued to pass off pure blood and burning fever continued for days at a time. Her life was almost despaired of. Her mother determined to try TEETHINA, and in a day or two there was a great change—now life had returned—the bowels were regular, and, thanks to TEETHINA, the little babe is now doing well. Yours, etc. D. W. MCIVER,

Editor and Proprietor Tuskegee (Ala.) News. †

The leading stoves and ranges in the world. Unequalled for perfect construction, economy of fuel, handsome appearance. Over 3,000,000 in use. Famous for 35 years. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Look for the trade-mark, and insist on seeing the genuine JEWELS.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, October 28

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Marke firm at 90c per barrel for strained and 95c per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 40@39½c; rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.45; crude turpentine steady at $1.40@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	43
Rosin	180
Tar	211
Crude turpentine	32

Receipts same day last year—51 casks spirits turpentine, 422 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar, 140 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 5-16	cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	6 13-16	" "
Low middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, market dull at 9c for middling.

Receipts—1,860 bales; same day last year, 1,508.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 60@65c.

CORN—Firm, 75 to 77c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Dull at 16@17c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 40@50c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾ for demand and at 483¼@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484¼@485 and 487¼. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Bar silver 57¾; Mexican dollars 45¾. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108½; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 108½; U. S. 3's, reg'd 107¾; do. coupon, 108½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 111¾; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 106¼; coupon, 107½. Southern Railway 5's 119½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 104; Chesapeake & Ohio 44¾; Manhattan L 120¼; N. Y. Central 156¾; Reading 41¾; do. 1st pref'd 76¾; do. 2nd pref'd 52¾; St. Paul 167¾; do. pref'd, 190 bid; Southern R'way 31¾; do. pref'd 86¼. Amalgamated Copper 83¾; American Tobacco ——; People's Gas 108¾; Sugar 117¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 59¼; U. S. Leather 11¾; do. pref'd, 79¾; Western Union 91¾; U. S. Steel 41¼; do. preferred 90½; Mexican National ——; Standard Oil 720@725.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25½@26; do. preferred, 49¾@50; do 4s 82@82¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 38½@39c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; sales 50 casks. Rosin firm; B, C, D, E, $1 00; sales 300 barrels.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 28 Spirits turpentine firm at 35¾c; receipts 1,014 casks; sales 851 casks; exports 6,105 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,904 barrels; sales 435 barrels; exports 10,767 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The cotton market opened weak with prices from eight to twelve points lower and continued to decline pretty much all the rest of the session under scattering sales for both accounts which were prompted by bearish foreign and domestic news as well as by total absence of speculative support. By midday January had sold off to 7.64 and other months in proportion. The bulk of the comparatively small business was done in late months. The initial decline was the result of weakness abroad. Liverpool having declined two to five points as compared with an expected rise of one to two points. Good weather reports and large receipts acted as a check to buying for a reaction, while rumors that spot cotton in Southern markets was being offered more freely to exporters acted as a restraint upon prospective investors. The South sold here as a hedge against spot cotton and Wall street sold out a large amount of their January holdings in anticipation of a further dull, dragging market. All news from spinning centres in this country was encouraging, while in dry goods markets a large business at firm prices was reported. Large estimates for to-morrow's receipts at New Orleans and Houston, with a forecast for generally favorable weather over the belt helped to give the market a heavy undertone in the late session. The close was steady at a net decline of thirteen and fifteen points.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Cotton quiet at 8 3-16c; net receipts 744 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 3-16c lower; middling uplands 8 3-16c; middling gulf 8 7-16c; sales 700 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady; October 7 58, November 7.59, December 7 66, January 7.65, February 7.62, March 7.62, April 7.62, May 7.60, June 7 50, July 7.58.

Total to-day—Net receipts 65,138 bales; exports to Great Britain 37,515 bales; exports to France 10,909 bales; exports to the Continent 24,084 bales; stock 607,592 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 120,983 bales; exports to Great Britain 103,588 bales; exports to France 23,277 bales; exports to the Continent 31,609 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 1,758,842 bales; exports to Great Britain 573,516 bales; exports to France 148,043 bales; exports to the Continent 486,204 bales.

Oct. 28—Galveston, steady at 7 15-16, net receipts 15,854 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 3,481 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts —— bales; Boston, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 1,343 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 1,860 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts 1,000 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7¼c, net receipts 12,348 bales; New Orleans steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 16,548 bales; Mobile, easy at 7¼c, net receipts 1,875 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 6,788 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 3,357 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7½c, net receipts 3,685 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Flour fairly active and barely steady. Wheat—Spot market easy; No. 2 red 80c; options were weak and lower at first, owing to unsatisfactory cables, rains in the Argentine and local unloading. On subsequent demands from shorts, however, impelled by a jump in corn and a firm outside market, prices partly recovered, only to drop off again at the close; they were finally ½c net lower; March closed 80½c; May 79½c; October 76c; December 77c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 62¾c; the option market opened easier and closed firm at unchanged prices; May closed 63½c; October 62¼c; December 62¼c. Oats—Spot market firm; No. 41¼@41½c; options irregular but generally steady with corn. Lard weak; western steamed $9 20@9 25; refined steady; continent $9 50; South American $10 50; compound 7⅞@8¼. Pork easier; family $17 25@17 50; short clear $17 50@19 00; mess $15 00@16 00. Rice steady. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 6¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5 16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 13-16; refined steady. Butter steady; creamery 15@22½c; State dairy 14@21c Cheese steady; fancy large white 9¾@9¾c; fancy small white 10¼c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 22@23. Tallow steady. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50@1 75; New York $1 25@2 12½; Long Island $2 00@2 25; Jersey sweets $1 85@3 50. Cabbage easy; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $3 00@3 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4¼@4¾c; other domestic 3¼@3c. Cotton seed oil continued weak and depressed by the heaviness in lard products and small demand; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38¼c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 42@43c; prime winter yellow 42@43; prime meal $25 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 15c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Rains in Argentine and bearish weekly statistics depressed markets to-day and December wheat closed ½ at ½c lower; December corn ½c down and December oats a shade lower. Provisions closed 10 to 20c depressed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 69¼@70¼c; No. 2 red 72@72¼c. Corn—No. 2 —; No. 2 yellow —. Oats—No. 2 37¼c; No. 2 white 39¼@40c; No. 3 white 39@40c. Rye—No. 2 55@55¼c. Mess pork, per barrel, $13 50@13 60. Lard, per 100 lbs., $8 80@8 90. Short rib sides, loose, $8 00@8 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 50@7 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 75@8 85. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 October 70¾, 70¼, 70¼, 70¼c; December 71@71¼, 71¾@71¾, 70¾@71, 71¼c; May 74¾@74¾, 74¾, 74¼, 74¾@74¾c. Corn—No. 2 October —, —, —, 55¼c; December 56¼@56¾, 57¼, 56⅝@56¾, 56¾c; May 58⅝@59, 59¾, 58¾, 59¼@59¾c. Oats—October No. 2 35¾, 36¼, 35¾, 36c; December 36¼, 36⅝@36¾, 36¾, 35¼, 36¾@36½c; May 38¾@38¾, 38¾@38¾, 38¼, 38½c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $15 02½, 15 02½, 14 99¾, 14 99½; May $15 12½, 15 12½, 15 00, 15 00. Lard, per 100 lbs—October $8 90, 8 90, 8 77½, 8 77½; November $8 85, 8 87½, 8 79¼, 8 73¼; January $8 82½, 8 83¼, 8 75, 8 75; May $8 85, 8 87½, 8 80, 8 80. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—October $8 35, 8 35, 8 25, 8 25; January $7 77½, 7 77¼, 7 72½, 7 73¼; May $7 85, 7 87½, 7 85, 7 82½.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28, 4 P.M.—Cotton: Spot, limited demand; prices lower; middling fair 4 29-32d; good middling 4 25-32d; middling 4½d; low middling 4¼d; good ordinary 4¼d; ordinary 4⅛d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 4,400 bales American. Receipts 16,000 bales, including 12,900 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed easy; American middling (l. m. c.) October (g. o. c.) 4 22-64d buyer; October and November 4 15-64d seller; November and December 4 11-64@4 12-64d seller; December and January 4 10-64@4 11-64d seller; January and February 4 10-64d seller; February and March 4 10-64d seller; March and April 4 10-64d seller; April and May 4 9-64d buyer; May and June 4 9-64d buyer; June and July 4 9-64d seller; July and August 4 9-64d seller.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

British steamship Hurworth, 1,520 tons, Galbraith, Teneriffe, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

British steamship Polano, 1,898 tons, Holtium, Philadelphia, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, 48 bales cotton, 368 casks spirits, 10 barrels rosin, 385 barrels tar, 45 barrels pitch, 10 barrels crude, 26 cases cotton goods, 254,861 feet lumber, 10 bags peanuts; cargo by various consignors; vessel by H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., October 28, 1901.

STEAMSHIPS.

Polano, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holtium, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hurworth, (Br) 1,520 tons, Galbraith, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Wragsby, (Br) 2,371 tons, Maxfield, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Orinoo, (Span) 1,628 tons, Duo, Heide & Co.

Mountby, (Br) 2,113 tons, Payne, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Candleshoe, (Br) 2,466 tons, Danielsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Slingsby, (Br) 2,094 tons, Whalley, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 347 tons, Robinson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley & Co.

Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Amal, (Nor) 448 tons, Knudsen, Limerick, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

Goldseeker, (Br) 199 tons, Diggdon, J T Riley & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—436 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,174 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 61 barrels rosin, 14 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—66 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 54 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—115 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 39 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—40 bales cotton, 10 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—16 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels rosin, 90 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Augusta—3 bales cotton.

Schooner Argyle—10 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 40 barrels rosin, 54 barrels tar.

Total—1,860 bales cotton, 43 casks spirits turpentine, 180 barrels rosin, 211 barrels tar, 32 barrels crude turpentine.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ₱ Jute	6½	@	7
Standard	7½	@	7¾
Burlap	8	@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₱ ₱	10½	@	14
Sides ₱ ₱	9	@	10
Shoulders ₱ ₱	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₱ ₱	9	@	9½
Shoulders

PUZZLE PICTURE.

CAN YOU FIND THE TIGER THESE HUNTERS SEEK?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Ride and the World

will ride with you, if you ride in one of our stylish rigs. We can furnish you with Stylish Horses that have "go" in them and are safe to drive. Our charges you will find reasonable.

S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

'Phone 15. 108, 110, 112, North Second Street.
oct 24 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Of Wilmington, N. C.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Assets $1 000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

DIRECTORS.

K M. MURCHISON, J. V. GRAINGER, M. J. CORBETT, W. B. COOPER, N. JACOBI, J. C. STEVENSON, R W. WALLACE, JNO. F. MCNAIR, A. B. NICHOLS, T. M. EMERSON, J. A. SPRINGER, H. C. MCQUEEN.

oct 2 tf

MEN'S SHOES—

Lace 93c Elastic.

A LOT OF ODDS AND ENDS THAT MUST BE CLOSED OUT. SEE WINDOW.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

oct 27 tf

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Butlers, Chefs and Cooks pronounce it the best Sauce; piquant and appetizing, it enriches all dishes.

This signature is on every bottle.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

ja 15 1y tu

WHY SUFFER FROM CHILLS, FEVERS NIGHT SWEATS

ROBERTS' CURES CHILLS TASTE LESS CURES CHIPPE CHILL TONIC NO CURE 25¢ NO PAY LOOK FOR THE RED CROSS ON EVERY BOTTLE

Grippe and all other forms of maladies when you can be cured by

Roberts' Chill Tonic

The world does not contain a better remedy. Many wonderful cures made by it. 25 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to do the work. Delightful to take.

R. R. BELLAMY, Wilmington, N. C.
D. I. WATSON, Southport, N. C.

p 30 D&W 1y sa tu th

WHAT'S YOUR STRIVING DOES FOR OTHERS.

If all the end of this continuous striving
Were simply to attain,
How poor would seem the planning and contriving,
The endless urging and the hurried driving
Of body, heart and brain!

But ever in the wake of true achieving
There shines this glowing trail:
Some other soul will be spurred on, conceiving
New strength and hope, in its own power believing,
Because thou didst not fail.

Not thine alone the glory—nor the sorrow,
If thou dost miss the goal;
Undreamed of lives, in many a far tomorrow,
From thee their weakness or their force shall borrow;
On, on, ambitious soul!
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Success.

CURING CONSUMPTION.

Early Detection of the Disease Is of Prime Importance.

Now that the value of the open air treatment of consumption has been demonstrated, the great importance of an early diagnosis of the disease is evident.

Unfortunately it is by no means easy to recognize the disease in its incipiency, for the early symptoms are not distinctive, and the cause of the failing health is not often suspected until the disease has become firmly established.

The symptoms calling attention especially to disease of the lungs are generally late in appearing, and the physician's suspicions will usually have been aroused long before there is any severe cough or profuse expectoration.

At first there is merely a falling off in health; the person is "a little below par," and his friends remark that he is losing flesh. He is not actually ill, and his condition causes him little anxiety, being attributed to a rush of work or to worriment caused by a business hitch or some family trouble.

But as time goes on and the supposed cause of the trouble has been removed, the patient does not recover his strength. On the contrary, the gradual decline continues, and a noticeable pallor appears. The lips are bluish, the eyes are abnormally white, the pinkish hue of the nails fades out, the mucous membrane of the mouth is pale—in medical language, the patient is anæmic.

This pallor is a suspicious sign; and another symptom of marked significance is a rapid pulse, one that beats continuously 90 or 100 times a minute. At this time there is usually also more or less fever, although it may be so slight as to be detected only by a frequent use of the thermometer.

A fourth symptom of importance is increased perspiration, usually most marked in the first hours after midnight—night sweats—but sometimes troublesome in the daytime as well.

Cough during this period is as often absent as present, and in any case is seldom more than a nervous hacking. Later it becomes more persistent, and some expectoration appears. But by this time the physician can generally detect signs of lung trouble by an examination of the chest, and the discovery of tubercle bacilli when the expectorated matter is studied under the microscope will remove all doubts as to the nature of the malady.

Of course, one who has persistent anæmia, a rapid pulse, night sweats and perhaps fever is not necessarily in the early stages of consumption, although there is ground for suspicion. Even if he is, however, there need be no excessive alarm, for the disease at this stage is almost positively curable, and its early detection is therefore a blessing.—Youth's Companion.

CHINOOK WINDS.

Fiery Gales of the Dakotas and the Causes That Produce Them.

"As the Dakotas are more or less subject to the influences of what are usually termed 'chinook' winds," says a North Dakota meteorologist, "it may be interesting to many to have a general understanding of the character as well as the causes that produce them. It is well known that they are particularly noted for their remarkable heat and extreme dryness. Mountain ranges are necessary for their formation, hence only those localities adjacent to such elevations experience their effects. The principal chinook winds in this section of the country reach us from a westerly direction. I will explain as clearly as I can the formation of these winds.

"We all know that if we pour alcohol in the palm of our hand a cooling sensation is experienced. Heat is required in evaporation, and the cooling sensation is due to loss of heat from our hand required in the evaporation of the alcohol. According to the law of conservation of energy, no energy is ever wasted, and the heat that is required in evaporation will again become liberated through the process of precipitation. This is an essential fact in the explanation of the chinook winds. It is also well known that a volume of air at a given temperature and pressure has a certain capacity for holding moisture and that if we increase the temperature, thereby increasing the volume, we also increase the moisture holding capacity, and, inversely, if we decrease the temperature we decrease its capacity. There must then be a point in this reduction process when the air will contain a maximum amount of moisture for that particular temperature and pressure, and any reduction below this will cause a part of this moisture to be precipitated. This point is known as the dew point.

"The moist air from the Pacific moving landward becomes cooled by coming in contact with the colder mountain and still further by expansion due to elevation. As the air becomes more and more elevated the dew point is finally reached, and precipitation is resumed once more. By this succession of coolings practically all the moisture is deposited on the westward side of the mountain, and when it reaches the summit it is practically dry air whose temperature is far above the normal for that elevation. It is now ready for its downward journey, and its temperature is gradually increased, due this time to compression, and when it reaches the plains on the leeward side of the mountain it is like a breath from a furnace in the intensity of its heat. Like an unsaturated sponge, it absorbs all the moisture in its path, causing the drifts of snow to vanish as if by magic, yet not appreciably increasing the volumes of the rivers and creeks."—Bismarck (N. D.) Tribune.

Strange Easter Custom.

From time immemorial a most extraordinary custom has been observed on Easter Mondays at Hallaton, in Leicestershire. In order to retain a piece of ground left to the parish in the good old days the villagers have to indulge in the doubtful pleasure of a game of bottle kicking. But before they can begin to play certain preliminaries have to be gone through. Two large meat pies and two dozen penny loaves have to be scrambled for. A huge wooden bottle, bound round with iron rims and containing ale, is thrown on the ground, and the men of the neighboring village of Medbourne have to wrest it from the Hallatonian grasp. It is hardly necessary to add that the struggle is invariably provocative of a good many casualties of one form or another. When the battle has been won, the victors drink the contents of the bottle.—London Chronicle.

The Cares of Riches.

"Do you find the possession of a large sum of money occasions worry?" said the inquisitive man.

"I do," answered the millionaire.

"What sort of worry?"

"Worry for fear somebody is going to get it away from me."—Washington Star.

Seek Their Color.

Divers in the clear waters of the tropical seas find that fish of different colors when frightened do not all dart in the same direction, but that each different kind takes shelter in that portion of the submarine growth nearest in color to that of the fish.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

AN ARISTOCRATIC PRISON.

Institution in France For the Care of Young Rich Offenders.

Under the innocent looking title "La Maison Paternelle" there exists in France what might be briefly designated as an authorized aristocratic prison for juvenile offenders. It was founded by a legal luminary, M. De Metz, a man deeply interested in the training and welfare of the young, with a view to checking the growing spirit of insubordination to authority, both at home and at school, which had become specially marked in the highest ranks of society in France.

One of the most salutary elements in the scheme of this institution is the absolute secrecy which is maintained in France both as to the exact locality of this house of correction and the names of those who are sent there. On an elevated, somewhat bare tract of country within a few miles of Tours stands a large quadrangular building known as La Colonie Agricole, which is a government establishment, and behind the chapel, which is situated in the center of the west front, La Maison Paternelle is cunningly concealed.

It is a rectangular, two storied building adjoining the east end of the chapel, and the first thing that meets the eye upon entering is a huge board bearing the ominous word "Silence." The ground floor is occupied by prisonlike cells and offices; the upper one contains rather smaller cells and is surrounded by a gallery which shuts off all communication with the ground floor.

When a boy or a young man under age becomes inveterately idle, refractory or dissipated, his parents or guardians can obtain the consent of a magistrate, which is sometimes seconded by that of a medical man, and after certain papers have been signed a list of questions relating to the boy's education and present or past peculiarities is filled up by the parents, and the culprit, who in this country would be licked into shape in a healthy, outdoor fashion, is solemnly handed over to the paternal care of monsieur le directeur.

The main feature in the treatment is solitary confinement during incarceration, be it long or short. Three months is the usual time, but cases have been known in which it has been extended to one or even two years.—Pearson's Magazine.

An Odd Error.

Lucina M. Sargent in his "Dealings With the Dead" says (volume 1, page 31) that "in the graveyard at Norfolk, Va., is a handsome marble monument sacred to the memory of Mrs. Margaret, etc., wife of, etc., who died, etc., and that following the inscription is this: 'Erratum—For Margaret read Martha.'"

Not a Lawyer's Witness.

Client—Well, did I make a good witness?

Lawyer—Yes; between you and that stupid jury you took some pounds out of my pocket.

Client—Why, I won the case, didn't I?

Lawyer—That's just the point I wanted a chance to appeal.—Tit-Bits.

The Gentleman Farmer.

"That there farm," said the driver, "on the off side belongs to a feller in town that runs it fer his health."

"How does he get along?" asked the drummer.

"Oh, 'bout's well's rest of us, only he don't have to buy no gold bricks to come out loser, like we do."—Indianapolis Press.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store; every guaranteed. †

Cures Blood Poison and Cancer.

Eating sores, swellings, falling hair, mucous patches, ulcers, scrofula, aching bones and joints, itching skin, boils, pimples, etc., by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), made especially to cure malignant blood and skin troubles. B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. Over 3,000 cures of worst and most obstinate cases by taking B. B. B. Druggists, $1. Describe trouble and trial bottle sent free by writing to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. †

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.

Sardines, Salmon, Cakes.

Dunlap Meal.

Corn, Oats, Hay.

Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.

sep 13 tf

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents. Trial size, 10 cents at Druggists or by mail. mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

sep 15 tf sa tu th

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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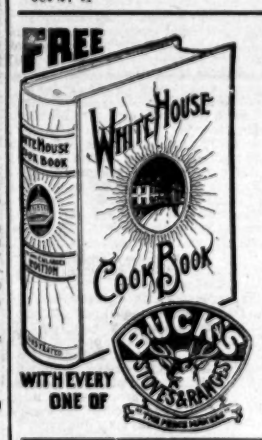
oct 27 tf



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oct 29 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

N. C. Red Rust Proof Oats.

We have succeeded in securing a lot of these famous Seed Oats for Fall sowing.

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Let us submit samples and prices.

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oct 11 tf

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Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, Cream of Wheat, Oranges,

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Preserved Ginger, Loose Buckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips, Fancy Red Cranberries, cleaned Currents and Raisins.

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S. W. SANDERS,

Both Phones 109. oct 25 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

SEABOARD AIR LINE SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 47 Leaves Wilmington at 2:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:20 P. M., Pembroke 5:48 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:15 P. M.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Charlotte 5:20 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:44 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.30 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	9.00 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.42 a m	10.20 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.46 a m	12.22 p m
Ar Athens	5.38 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.00 a m	5.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.30 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	6.52 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	4.10 p m
Ar Tampa	8.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.34 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	5.18 a m	12.33 p m
Ar Portsmouth	....	3.45 p m
Ar Norfolk	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.34 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	5.18 a m	12.33 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.45 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.32 a m	3.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.00 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.35 a m	12.26 p m
Ar New York	4.25 p m	5.35 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 3.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 9.30 p. m.; Norfolk 9.50 p. m.; Raleigh 4.15 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 36, leaving Atlanta 6.00 p. m.; Athens 11.22 p. m.; Chester 4.16 a. m.; Charlotte 8.00 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.35 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and South west.

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H. K. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
ma 26 1f

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'r Trains Arrive	Leave		GOING WEST. Pass'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 43	5 50	Newbern	9 07	9 00
7 30	7 37	Morehead City	7 20	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't

THE 1831 COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year GENTLEMAN 1902

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Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCKELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

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WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	3 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 8.30 P. M. train only.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.
sep 22 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect Aug. 4, 1901. Corrected.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.25 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.27 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.49 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.55 P. M., Richmond 6.50 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 8.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.32 P. M. Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 1.40 P. M. Petersburg 2.42 A. M., Richmond 3.30 A. M., Washington 7.20 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M New York 1.00 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 8.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.52 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M. Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.50 P. M., Denmark 3.55 A. M., Augusta 7.00 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.4 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M. Tampa 10.00 P. M

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.26 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.36 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.44 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.15 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †5.00 P. M., Philadelphia 10.00 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Washington 6.40 A. M., Richmond 5.20 A. M., Petersburg 9.42 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.37 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.28 P. M. Warsaw 4.03 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.35 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 10 00 night, New York 5.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.55 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 4.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 42 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 8.53 P. M., Rocky Mount 9.35 A. M Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.00 A. M., Magnolia 7.50 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.25 A. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 2.03 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M. Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M. Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.00 P. M. Columbia 8.40 A. M., Sumter 8.03 P. M. Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.47 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.00 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 5.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.10 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.18 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 75, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Golf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.35 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.15 P. M., Halifax 5.50 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 6.18 P. M., Greenville 8.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.06 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.10 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.05 P. M.; Sunday, 4.10 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.05 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 8.10 A. M., arriving Smithfield 9.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 8.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.00 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.56 P. M. Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.19 A. M. 6.06 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw, for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrives Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.49 A. M., Nowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Nowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.00 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Elrod 5.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 6.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.02 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.10 P. M., Manning 6.46 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.30 P. M.; leave Lane's 4.27 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.37 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †6.55 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.33 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 2.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 2.25 P. M. Bennettsville 6.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 2.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 2.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 3.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.35 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.15 P. M. Smithfield 5.02 P. M., Dunn 5.40 P. M. Fayetteville 6.35 P. M., 12.30 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.50 A. M. Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.35 P. M., Dunn 7.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.15 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.02 A. M., Creston 4.35 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.45 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.20 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.00 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
aug 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW.....Saturday, Oct. 26
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, Nov. 2

From Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, Oct. 26
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From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW.....Tuesday Oct. 29
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, Nov. 5

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oct 23 1f

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29.

RACE RIOT IN MISSISSIPPI TOWN.

Three White Men and Eleven Negroes Reported Killed—Row Began at Colored Camp Meeting Near Ballitown.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The *Picayune* special says: Three white men and eleven negroes killed is the startling and terrible news from Washington parish to-night. Your correspondent has just conversed with a man from Franklinton, and he confirms the above information, but he knew nothing of what had happened since yesterday evening. The first news of the race riot was brought here to-day by Cornelius Mixon, who with his mother left Franklinton this morning. He stated that white men rode into Franklinton at 2 o'clock this morning asking for help, saying that the negroes were up in arms threatening to exterminate the whites. The scene of the trouble is at or near Balltown, where a negro was burned last week for criminally assulting a white woman. This was not the cause, however, of the murders yesterday, in which three white men and eleven negroes were killed and several wounded. Mr. Mixon saw and talked with many men from the scene, and they said worse trouble was expected to-day, as armed men were flocking to the scene, and it was reported the blacks were equally active in preparing for a battle.

P. B. Carter arrived from Franklinton a little after dark to-night and told your correspondent that the situation was terrible and that trouble is feared. He said Joe Seals and Charles Elliott and another white man whose name he did not know, were dead, and F. H. Thompson, a white man, wounded, and eleven negroes were dead. His information was up to last night, and was obtained from people who went to Franklinton for help.

At 3 o'clock this morning, a posse left Franklinton for the scene in charge of Sheriff Simmons, and from all over the country armed men were hurrying to the same place. Mr. Carter said that probably five hundred men were under arms to-day in Washington parish.

The trouble occurred at a negro camp meeting and the origin, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows:

Creer Lott, a negro, was running a refreshment stand, and a constable, a white man, name not given, went to him and asked him for his license. He had none and became impudent, cursed the constable and defied him. The constable withdrew and obtained assistance. He returned with several white men, when the negro Lott rushed out and fired point blank into the crowd, killing Joe Seals and Charles Elliott. The white men returned the fire and killed Lott. Then a negro preacher named Connelly rushed out of a house, gun in hand, attempting to shoot, when he was killed. His daughter also was killed, it is said, accidentally. In the shooting which followed another white man was killed and E. H. Thompson wounded and seven or eight negroes were killed.

The shooting had no direct connection with the burning of the negro Morr in that section last week, but is undoubtedly a sequel to that tragic event. Since that time it is reported that the negroes have been holding nightly meetings, preparing to attack the whites.

Balltown is about twenty miles from Franklinton, in a sparsely settled section. It is isolated and almost entirely cut off from the outside world. Franklinton is twenty-seven miles east of this place, and there are no telegraph or telephone lines.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Oct. 28.—Gov. Heard received a message this afternoon from Deputy Sheriff Simmons, of Washington parish, saying that a terrible conflict was in progress between whites and blacks in that parish, thirty being already dead, and requesting the Governor to send troops at once.

Gov. Heard wired Gov. Longino, of Mississippi, for permission for armed troops to pass through the State of Mississippi and Governor Longino answered promptly granting the permission. In the meantime a telegram was sent to New Orleans for one company of fifty men for service and directing that they be sent to Poplarville, Miss., to-morrow morning, this being the nearest railroad station to Balltown, La. However, upon receipt of advices from Deputy Sheriff Branton, of Marion county, Miss., to-night, that all were quiet and troops were not needed, Gov. Heard felt somewhat assured that the riot at Balltown was quelled and advised Gen. Gilan to hold his troops in readiness to be moved if further developments should prove it necessary.

No Further Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Columbia, Miss., to-night says six negroes were shot to death at Live Oak Church, about three miles from Balltown, La., one white man was killed and another believed to be fatally wounded and two negro women and a child were burned almost to cinders in Lott's restaurant, which had been fired by the whites to dislodge Lott and others who were firing at the whites from behind the counters. The negroes have taken to the woods and no further trouble is apprehended at present.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER SHOT.

In an Affray With a Lawyer Who Called to Serve a Writ,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28.—A special from Meridian, Miss., reports the shooting of A. A. Crenshaw, a Newton county farmer, and his 18-year old daughter by a lawyer named Foy who had called to serve a writ of attachment. The farmer and his daughter opened fire on the lawyer and he returned the fire. Crenshaw is thought to be fatally hurt but the girl will recover. Foy escaped injury.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ADMIRAL SCHLEY CROSS-EXAMINED.

Examination Was Not Concluded When Court Adjourned for the Day.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH SCORED.

Two Other Witnesses to be Called in Behalf of the Admiral—The Judge Advocate Will Then Call Witnesses in Rebuttal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The cross-examination of Admiral Schley began to-day before the court of inquiry and hardly more than a third of the ground was covered when the court adjourned at 4 o'clock. After Admiral Schley concludes two other witnesses will be called in his behalf, Admiral Baker and Thomas Borden. The latter was an officer of the marine corps aboard the Brooklyn. The Judge Advocate will then call his witnesses in rebuttal, of whom there are understood to be more than fifteen and it is probable that Admiral Schley's counsel will call witnesses in sur-rebuttal.

The crowd present to-day while hardly so large as on Friday last when Admiral Schley told the story of the battle of Santiago, showed unabated interest in the proceedings. Nothing sensational developed and the only outburst in the court occurred when Mr. Rayner, Admiral Schley's counsel objected to a line of inquiry of the judge advocate designed to criticise Admiral Schley's alleged failure to formulate a plan of battle with the declaration that as Admiral Sampson was in command his junior had no right to plan an order of battle.

Admiral Schley concluded his direct examination, which continued only about ten minutes after the court convened this morning, with a statement of the effect of the fire of the respective fleets at Santiago, showing that thirty-six per cent. of the hits suffered by the enemy were scored by the Brooklyn's five-inch guns, while his ship received seventy per cent. of the hits from the Spanish ships. Captain Lemly's cross-examination was very searching. Admiral Schley, however, appeared to be unruffled throughout the examination, frankly admitting on several occasions that he could not remember little details after the lapse of three years. One line of inquiry which the judge advocate tried to press to show that Admiral Schley did not proceed "with dispatch" from Key West to Cienfuegos, by attempting to contrast the speed made between Charleston and Key West with the time between Key West and Cienfuegos was curtailed by a decision of the court, which confined the questions to the time subsequent to May 19th, the day on which the flying squadron left Key West. The judge advocate in his cross-examination dwelt upon the interview between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley at Key West before the departure of the flying squadron, at which the latter testified that Admiral Sampson instructed him not to expose his ships to shore batteries until the Spanish fleet had been destroyed; on the fact that Commodore Schley issued no written order of battle; on the question of coaling off Cienfuegos, and the steps taken there to ascertain the presence of the Spanish fleet. He was cross-examining the witness upon matters connected with the cruise of the squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago when the court adjourned. The retrograde movement, the firing upon the Colon and the battle of Santiago, which constitute the main features of the precept, were not touched upon to day.

When Admiral Schley took the stand at the morning session he testified that he did not recall the signal on May 31st, "Do not go in closer." He was then asked about the talk with Captain Evans. He said: "I would say of Captain Evans, as I have said of all the others, I do not believe he would willingly misstate. I think his recollection is at fault. He did have a conversation with me in relation to shooting the bow off of one of the torpedo boats and the stern off another, and putting his helm astarboard and raking one ship and then aport and raking another. My recollection now is that preliminarily he said to me, 'Did you see Jack Philip start to run away,' and I said no, that he was mistaken. It was the Brooklyn that made the turn, and I asked him if he did not see the tactical necessity for it."

Mr. Rayner then called Admiral Schley's attention to the testimony of Admiral Taylor and Captain Dawson, that the Brooklyn when she made the loop went southward a mile or a mile and a half.

"I think they are entirely and absolutely mistaken," replied the witness. "The Brooklyn did not pass to the southward of the line except the distance perhaps of her tactical diameter, which surely was not greater than 600 yards, and from that time she steered a course parallel to the Spaniards, and I do not think we were over 2,300 or 2,400 yards at any time from the Spanish line. I say emphatically that the Brooklyn did not run south and any statement to the contrary is a mistake."

The admiral then spoke of the hits on the Spanish squadron. The Brooklyn, he said, was the only ship carrying five-inch guns. A record of the hits received by the enemy showed that 36 per cent. of the hits scored by the American fleet came from those guns on the Brooklyn. The Brooklyn received thirty of the forty-two hits from the Spanish fleet, or about 70 per cent.

With this statement Admiral Schley concluded his direct testimony and the judge advocate then began the cross-examination. He was asked first about the consultation with the commanders at Hampton Roads before the flying squadron sailed to the southward. In reply, Admiral Schley said that Captains Higginson, Jewell, Sands, Cook and Marix were present. He explained that they had discussed the order of battle in case the Spanish fleet was met and also the question of place below the war heads of the overwater torpedoes.

"Was there any other consultation with the captains?"

"Yes, off Santiago, for the purpose of explaining the formation of the blockade and the method of attack in case we met the Spanish fleet."

"Was there any prescribed order of battle in writing?"

"I did not consider it necessary. We could fight the ships by signal."

The judge advocate then questioned Admiral Schley as to the conference in the cabin of the New York at Key West when he talked over the campaign with Admiral Sampson.

"Did Admiral Sampson exhibit to you any or all the instructions he had from the Navy Department?"

"No. He simply spoke of his confidential instructions from the Secretary of the Navy."

The judge advocate then jumped to the communication from the Marblehead conveyed to Schley through the Eagle, while the flying squadron was on its way to Cienfuegos. The admiral said that the news he received was that there was no news of the Spanish fleet. The judge advocate then asked Admiral Schley if he regarded as expeditious the journey of the squadron from Key West to Cienfuegos in view of the instruction to establish the blockade there with as little delay as possible.

Cruising as he was in squadron against a current, Admiral Schley replied that he did.

Admiral Schley was asked why he did not personally communicate with Captain McCalla when he met the Marblehead on the way down. He replied that he saw the auxiliary coming down from the Marblehead to communicate with him. It was Captain McCalla's duty, if he possessed important information, to communicate it.

"What official information and instructions did you get at Key West from the commander-in-chief?" asked Captain Lemly.

"His orders of course to proceed and the conversation I have detailed with him."

Captain Lemly then took up the questions of naval regulations and asked the witness if he was familiar with them.

"Yes," responded Admiral Schley.

Captain Lemly then read a number of articles of the regulations, in each case asking the witness if he had complied with the terms of the paragraph.

Captain Lemly asked: "When at 9:45 A. M., May 20th, you sighted a man-of-war, as shown by the Brooklyn's log, and cleared for action, what orders had been issued in conformity with the provisions of the regulations?"

"I should not think any instructions would be necessary for a fleet meeting a single vessel, except to smash her up."

At this point Mr. Rayner addressed himself to Captain Lemly and said he did not want to object to this line of questioning but that there was no specification which called for it. "I wish to submit to the judge advocate as well as to the court," he said, "that here is a section of the naval regulations which says, 'He shall, if possible, before going into action, supply every ship with a plan of battle and assign thereon the position each shall occupy.' There is no specification here that he has disobeyed any regulation of the navy. I am confident that if he had disobeyed them they would have been in the specifications because they include almost everything in relation to the whole controversy. I do not see the word 'written' instruction in any of them. I suppose there must be some discretion left to a man in command of a fleet. Admiral Schley could not supply a plan of battle at Key West or at Cienfuegos that took place before Santiago. When was the time to supply it? He could not supply it on July 2nd. He had no right to supply it. There was not a moment of time between June 1st and July 2nd that he had a right to supply any plan of action. That is the point I wish to make."

Mr. Rayner said that the question of naval regulations had not been brought to the attention of Admiral Schley; that they had had no opportunity to go into it. "I think," he said, "that 'follow the flag' is an order of battle. How often has the signal 'follow the flag' been given? The only signal Nelson ever gave at Trafalgar was that 'England expects every man to do his duty.'"

Captain Lemly asked Mr. Rayner if he was confining himself to July 3rd in regard to the plan of battle.

"What order," asked Mr. Rayner, "could Admiral Schley have given between June 1st and July 3rd?"

"He was going out to meet the enemy," said Captain Lemly, "and we contend that under those circumstances he should have had a prescribed alternative order of battle. This whole matter has gone right through the entire proceedings, as to whether he had a prescribed order of battle in writing and distributed it to the fleet under his command, and it belongs to that clause of the precept 'conduct during the Santiago campaign.'"

The court retired for consultation. Upon returning Admiral Dewey stated their decision as follows:

"The court decides that all questions to be asked of the applicant shall be confined to between May 19th and June 1st relating to the organization, management and control of that squadron when he was actually commander-in-chief."

The judge advocate then asked the witness whether between the dates to which the court had restricted the examination he had according to Article 271 of the regulations furnished each captain with a plan of battle.

"Verbally, yes."

"But not in writing?"

Closing his testimony for the day Admiral Schley said he had anticipated difficulties in coaling at Santiago, and while these difficulties had been encountered, they had also been overcome. He said he had detached the Eagle from the squadron because she was an impediment and could not be carried along. He said likewise that he did not think it would be wise to detach the Vixen and the Merrimac from the fleet en route to Santiago. He also defended his line of formation on the cruise from Cienfuegos as the wisest possible one. Admiral Schley said that he had asked to have colliers sent to Gonaives bay because he did not believe they would be able to coal in the open sea. He said he had never contemplated taking more than one vessel at a time away from the blockading line.

The court then adjourned for the day.

WANTS A RECEIVER.

For the Inter-State Building and Loan Association of Columbus, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Oct. 28.—A bill has been filed in the United States Circuit Court asking for a receiver for the Inter-State Building and Loan Association, of Columbus, Ga. The bill was filed upon application of M. P. Wells, of Edgefield, S. C., and others, on the charge that the association is insolvent The assets of the concern are stated to be about $350,000. The officers of the association claim this amount more than covers the liabilities. The inter-state association has stockholders from Virginia to Texas. Other stockholders have filed a supplemental bill asking for an examination of the accounts of the concern. Ancillary bills will be filed at once in all States interested.

BROKE HIS NECK.

One of the Players On the Ohio State University Foot Ball Team.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 27.—John Sigrist, centre rush of the Ohio State University foot ball team, is at one of the city hospitals with a broken neck. Sigrist was injured yesterday in the game with the Western Reserve. An X-ray examination to-day showed that the third cervical vertebrae was fractured. An operation will be performed, but there is little hope that it will avail. Sigrist's body is paralyzed from the shoulders down.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

LEON CZOLGOSZ, THE MURDERER.

Electrocuted This Morning at Seven O'clock in the State Prison at Albany.

HIS LAST DAY ON EARTH.

Arrangements for Disposal of the Body. Will be Buried in Prison Cemetery. Interview With His Brother. Refused to See the Priests.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The body of Leon Gzolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, will not be removed from Auburn. Superintendent Cornelius W. Collins and Warden J. Warren Mead, after hours of controversy with Czolgosz's brother, succeeded in obtaining from him the following relinquishment of the family claims to the remains when the executioner shall have done his work:

"*Auburn, N. Y.*, Oct. 28, 1901.—J. Warren Mead, Agent and Warden, Auburn Prison: "I hereby authorize you, as warden of Auburn prison, to dispose of the body of my brother, Leon F. Gzolgosz, by burying it in the cemetery attached to the prison, as provided by the law of the State of New York.

"This request is made upon the express understanding that no part of the remains will be given to any person or society, but that the entire body will be buried in accordance with the law, in the cemetery attached to the prison.

[Signed] "WALDECK CZOLGOSZ."

Witnesses: Jno. A. Selicher, Geo. E. Graham.

The resolution of Superintendent Collins to prevent a sensation in the transportation and burial or cremation of the body of Czolgosz took new zest from two offers that were submitted to-day of questionable enterprise. A museum keeper, in one of the large Eastern cities, telegraphed him an offer of $5,000 spot cash for either the body or the garments of the murderer, and the owner of a kinetoscope wired Warden Mead that he would pay $2,000 for permission to take a movement picture of Czolgosz entering the death chamber. The superintendent also had his suspicion aroused as to the motives of some of the relatives of Czolgosz in seeking the body, in view of their poverty and the trouble and danger possible in connection with its removal and disposal.

The superintendent chanced to meet Waldeck Czolgosz, brother of the murderer, as the latter was being escorted to the death cell, shortly after his arrival, and at once took the matter up with him. He asked Czolgosz if he wanted the body. He said he did. Collins then told him that he did not believe it could be removed without serious trouble and strongly advised him against the attempt. The plan to take it to Buffalo where Czolgosz had assassinated the President he regarded as particular dangerous. Collins discussed the matter from the standpoint of the Czolgosz family, and said they would surely avoid serious annoyance and possibly violence by consenting to burial here. He assured Waldeck Czolgosz that he and the family could attend, that they would be protected and that the body would be given decent burial. Czolgosz was obdurate, however, and Collins finally told him that if there was a well grounded suspicion as to the motive in claiming the body, he would refuse to surrender it, law or no law.

Czolgosz then seemed inclined to give in and went with the superintendent to the office of Warden Mead where a paper relinquishing all claim upon the body was drawn. While it was being prepared Collins called up the chief of police of Cleveland, and asked him to discuss the matter with Czolgosz senior. Collins asked that the situation be fairly stated to the father and that if he agreed, a telegram of relinquishment be signed by him and sent at once.

The Cleveland police expressed the hope that the body would never be sent to that city.

When the superintendent submitted the instrument relinquishing all claim to the body to Czolgosz he refused to sign it until he had an opportunity to advise with Waldeck Thomas Bandowski, his brother-in-law, who was the leader in the plan to secure the body. He promised a final answer at 7 o'clock, when he was to call with Bandowski for a final visit to the condemned man. Collins agreed to send for him, but would not let the brother leave the prison. Finally, he was at 6 o'clock informed that the people at the Buffalo crematory would not accept the body and Superintendent Collins at once pointed out to him that he would have the body on his hands. At a few minutes past 6 o'clock he agreed to sign it and it was at once decided to bury the body in the prison.

The agreement signed prohibits any portion of the body being removed from the prison, and this will be strictly enforced.

Czolgosz suffered a slight nervous attack late this afternoon, but the prison officials did not regard it in the light of a break down and adhered to their belief that he will go unfalteringly to the chair and death.

Dr. Carlos F. McDonald and Prison Physician Gerin visited the cell at 6 o'clock. They found the prisoner suffering from nervousness that manifested itself in dilated eyes and free flowing perspiration. When they finished the examination the prisoner turned sullenly from them and retired into the corner of his cell, refusing to talk. They gave him no treatment, and were of the opinion that while he was very nervous he did not show any signs of absolute collapse.

Czolgosz had just concluded a lengthy interview with Fathers Fudzinski and Hyckey. There had been considerable traffic in the corridor leading to the death chamber and prison officials were inclined to ascribe the disturbance of the prisoner to those circumstances.

Aside from the break at nightfall, Czolgosz spent his last day of life much as he did all others since he passed into the hands of the law.

The approach of death seemed to awaken no greater consciousness of his position. He again turned his back upon the priests who came to urge him to confess and repent and was undemonstrative in the presence of those of his kin who came to say a last farewell to him.

When alone with his guards, he remained silent and passed the time either lying on his bunk, or in slowly pacing up and down the cell. He talked, when addressed, to those admitted near his cell, but with his old deliberation and slowness.

At 8 o'clock the brother and brother-in-law arrived and Superintendent Collins took them down to the condemned man's cell. There was no demonstration when they met. Czolgosz merely stepped to the front of his steel cage and said: "Hello!"

"The brother ventured the remark: 'I wish you would tell us Leon, who got you into this scrape.'"

The assassin answered in a slow, hesitating manner, "No one; nobody had anything to do with it but me."

"That is not how you were brought up," said the brother, "and you ought to tell us everything now."

"I havn't got anything to tell," he answered in a surly manner.

"Do you want to see the priest again?" asked his brother.

He answered with more vehemence than he had previously shown, "no, damn them; don't send them here again; I don't want them."

The brother-in law interjected here: "That's right, Leon."

The brother looked rather disturbed by the answer. Then stepping up close to the bars, the condemned man said: "And don't you have any praying over me when I'm dead. I don't want it. I don't want any of their damned religion."

There was a painful pause of a few minutes and then the relatives resumed casual conversation with him, to which he replied in monosyllables until the brother-in-law suggested, much to Superintendent Collins' surprise, that he and the brother be permitted to witness the execution. Before Superintendent Collins could reply, Czolgosz said: "Yes, Mr. Superintendent, let them see me killed."

Supt. Collins told the trio in emphatic tones that no such thing could be allowed, and ordered them to say good-bye.

Czolgosz walked to the back of his cell, sat down on the edge of his cot and did not answer to the last farewell.

When the relatives reached the warden's office they again renewed their request to see the execution, to which Mr. Collins replied: "Emphatically, no. Czolgosz will be killed at 7 o'clock to-morrow and if you apply to the warden in the afternoon you may be able to see the body."

The two men were then led out of the prison.

The prison was absolutely quiet at 10 o'clock. A little crowd that had gathered about the main entrance at dusk quickly dispersed, without any suggestion from police or guards. The superintendent and warden retired at 10 o'clock, with the announcement that there will be nothing given out and that no one would enter or leave the prison until to-morrow morning. Before the superintendent retired the death watch reported to him that Czolgosz was sleeping soundly. Beside the two regular men on the death watch in the corridor, an additional guard sat in Czolgosz's cell to night.

Family Indifferent.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 28.—The family of Leon Czolgosz, whose members are in this city, show as little concern over the fate of their son and brother as though he bore no relation whatever to them. The seeming indifference is remarkable. The father of the assassin was down to-night in conference with Chief of Police Corner. The father of Leon Czolgosz said to-night that he had never received from his son since his arrival at Auburn, nor had he ever learned, anything from him that would throw light upon the cause of his terrible crime.

DIFFERED WITH PRESIDENT.

Senator Hoar Declines Invitation to Deliver Eulogy On McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 28.—Mayor Philip J. O'Connell to-night sent to the city council the letter of Senator Geo. F. Hoar, asking to be permitted to decline the invitation to eulogize President McKinley. In the course of his letter, Senator Hoar says:

"I think the elegy on the President should be delivered by some person who was in full accord with him upon the principal political measure of his administration. I never questioned his absolute sincerity, his devotion to the public welfare, his love of liberty, and his desire to do his duty as God gave him to see it. I was fully in accord with him on the great fiscal measures with which he was identified. But as you know I differed with him and his administration—and my opinion on that subject has since strengthened and not weakened in the lapse of time—in regard to his policy in dealing with the Philippine islands."

KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND.

Said to be Suffering With Cancer of the Throat—Operation Performed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, October 28.—Reynold's *Weekly Newspaper* is the first British paper to assert that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat. In to-day's issue it declares that since his Majesty's illness three operations have been performed for the removal of papilloma on the left vocal chord and that one was removed from the right vocal chord last week.

"Assistance was hastily summoned," says the journal, "as his Majesty was breathing with difficulty, and an immediate operation was performed. But it was regarded as only a temporary relief, the injured epithelium now being a cancerous growth, and serious developments are expected."

SIX MEN WOUNDED.

Explosion of a Colt's Automatic Firing Gun at Fort Leavenworth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Oct. 28.—By an explosion of a Colt's automatic firing gun at Fort Leavenworth today, Captain Charles A. Mencher and five men of the Twenty-eighth battery of field artillery were wounded, three severely. The gun, a new one, was being tested, and was allowed to become too hot, and when a shell came into the breech after firing, the shell exploded, tearing out the breech, fragments of which struck and injured the men.

WARM WIRELETS.

The death of Judge John Paul, Federal judge for the western district of Virginia, has been expected hourly since Saturday night, but he may linger for a day or two.

Three counterfeiters, who have been operating extensively in the Texas Panhandle for the last two years, have been arrested at Haskell, Tex., and are now in jail. The band, it is said, raised one and two dollar notes to ten and twenty dollars, respectively.

Sewell's saw mill, situated about four miles from Texarkana, Ark., was destroyed by the explosion of a boiler yesterday. Engineer Martin was instantly killed. Mr. Sewell, the owner of the mill, and Mr. Nolan, of Texarkana, were seriously injured.

The Tennesse Conference has expelled Rev. B. A. Cherry from the ministry and membership of the M. E. Church South. Rev. Cherry was charged with fraudulently collecting insurance on personal property, in the destruction of which he is alleged to have been a co-incendiary.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. *Burnett's Vanilla* costs more because it is worth more.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Three Men Held Up and Murderously Assaulted Near Gadsden, Ala

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GADSDEN, ALA., October 28.—At Alabama City, two miles west of this place, J. C. White, T. M. Entrekin and G. L. Grubbs were held up, relieved of their valuables and murderously assaulted. White was beaten over the head with a rock weighing three pounds, while Grubbs had his only eye knocked out and his skull crushed. He is in a precarious condition and will die.

John Holland, Will Englitt and Bob Prince, who the officers claim committed the crime, were jailed on a charge of highway robbery and assault to murder. Holland resisted arrest and was shot twice by the officers. Other arrests are expected.

KILLED BY NATIVES.

Naval Cadet Loverman Noa, On an Expedition to the Island of Samar.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASINGTON, Oct. 25.—Secretary Long has received the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Rodgers:

Catbalogan Oct. 27.—Naval Cadet Loverman Noa while on shore near Nipanipa, Samar, on a boat expedition, was killed by natives, October 27th.

Naval Cadet Noa was appointed from Tennessee and entered Annapolis academy in September, 1898. After his graduation in June, 1900, he went to the Philippines in his performance of the required two years service at sea and was one of the two officers aboard the small gunboat Marveles which has been doing patrol duty among the smaller islands of the Philippine group.

A Schley club has been organized at Rich Hill, Mo., by some of Admiral Schley's Democoatic admirers. Strong resolutions endorsing him for the next Democratic presidential nomination were passed.

Col. Frank B. Merrill, president of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad, denies the reported sale of that road to the St. Louis and San Francisco line.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A Handsome Trucker desires to correspond with an intelligent honorable single Lady of middle age. Address Gardener, Hooky Point, N. C. oct 29 1t*

Mules for Sale—Six mules and one heavy draft horse. All thoroughly acclimated and used to hard work. Hilton Lumber Co. oct 29 3t* tu we fr

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 118 North Second street oct 4 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harriss, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 428. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
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The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

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Old Newspapers
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Quantities to Suit,
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STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

MY BIG STORE

HAS THE APPEARANCE OF A LARGE NEW YORK STORE. I HAVE SURPRISED MY OWN SELF.

Our trade is far better than it was last season and the Store is piled up full of new goods,

Which means I must sell them, and my plan for selling goods is to sell them cheap,

and I ask you to read my prices and visit the store and compare the goods with other people's. We do the cash business of the city and this is the way we sell the goods.

We will sell you a yard wide Sheeting, good quality, for 3½c. per yard.

We sell Pee Dee Plaids for 4½c. per yard.

A big lot of Navajo Flannel, worth 8c. for 5c. per yard.

Thirty-one hundred yards Liberty Flannelette, 32 inches wide, all good bright colors, cheap at 8c. elsewhere, we sell them for 5½c.; 3,000 yards good Calico, fast colors, best quality, for 4½c.; 351 yards imported English Morien, worth 20c., our price 9c.; 1,000 yards Ladies' Broad Cloth in all the leading shades, 54 inches wide, regular $1.25 goods, our price 98c.; 1,800 yards single and smooth Venetian, strictly all wool and all good colors, not 75c., but 48c. per yard.

Two thousand yards Tricot Flannel in pretty, bright colors, all wool, for 25c per yard; 480 yards half wool suiting, worth 25c, our price 11½ cts. per yard; 1,000 yards nice bleaching, yard wide, at 5c per yard. A big line of white and red flannel, 15c up.

Thirty-six dozen men's heavyweight underwear, regular standard 50c quality, our price 37½c each; 10 dozen men's heavy weight undershirts, not 30c but 19; 18 dozen Boy's and Men's caps, slightly soiled by water, regular 25 and 50 cent goods, now your choice for 10 cents.

A big lot of good felt hats for boys, not 25c but 10c each. Men's heavy double-seated Canton flannel drawers, not 35c but 23c a pair. 10 dozen men's full size, first quality, Rubber shoes, not 60c but 25c a pair.

Ninety-six men's and boy's hats, English felt, not 75c but special, 38c.

Yard wide black Taffeta silk for 89c per yard; 19 inch wide for 48c per yard. Taffetine in all colors for 39c per yard.

Three hundred yards Velveteen, nice quality, twenty inches wide, regular retail price 75c; my special price 25c per yard.

Hall Hat Racks at 10c each. A box of Soap, three cakes in box, for 5c. A half pint bottle Vaseline, 10c size, for 5c. Men's Coat Springs, not 10c, but my price 5c.

Twenty-five dozen Opaque Linen Shades in seconds, not 25c, but two for 25c. A few pair of Women's Hand-sewed Shoes, worth $2.00 to $3.00, my price to close at 79c a pair. A job lot of Kid Gloves, slightly soiled, selling at 25c a pair. We have a lot of nice presents to give away with cash purchases. Come to see us and get your card punched with every purchase.

THE BIG RACKET STORE,

Geo. O. Gaylord, Proprietor.

oct 27 tf

AS THE MERCURY GOES DOWN

COAL

OFTENTIMES GOES UP

Now is a good time to place your orders with us for our high grade

COAL AND WOOD.

You cannot beat our prices nor can you beat the quality of our

COAL AND WOOD.

J. A. Springer & Co.

oct 26 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

The Power of These Magnetic Values Means for This Week

Record-Breaking sales at the "Busy Department Store. We mention only a few. All-wool 27-inch Batist for Waists. All colors in small Checks and Stripes. Our Special Busy Price 39c per yard. Others are now selling this goods at 60c.

50-inch Black Panama Cloth $1.25 per yard; easily worth $1.50.
50-inch Black Popple Cheviot only $1.00.
56-inch Black Paca Cloth, $2.00 quality at $1.50.
50-inch Black Venetian, very fine quality, special $1.49.
50-inch Broadcloth, Black and all colors, at 99c; $1.25 value. Write for Samples.

Our Millinery Department is Up-to-Date.

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